ITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
HE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
FFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET
(OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.)
. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
. D. THOMPSON, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.
. H. HOLTZMAN, }
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
gle Copy..... 3 Cents.
livered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
ail subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
ddress
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

[From Gripsack's Messenger, Feb. 1.]

e Lincoln Reminiscences. Lincoln's Reply.

t may be remembered that after the assassiation of President Lincoln a subscription, on e initiative of the *Phare de la Loire*, was ened to present a commemorative medal to e Lincoln. That has now been done, and at lady has sent the following letter to the mittee through the agent specially sent er:

HICAGO, January 3, 1867—GENTLEMEN: I e received the medal you have sent me. I not express the emotion with which this of the sentiments of so many thousands your country men fills me. So marked a tes mony to the memory of my husband, given honor of his services in the cause of liberty those who in another land work for the the great object, touches me profoundly, and I k you to accept, for yourselves and those on you represent, my most grateful thanks. m, with the profoundest respect, your most edient servant, MARY LINCOLN.

Hope for Jamoney.

Fuller was Bishop of Worcester at the time the Norman conquest, and in his biography ee Warton's Anglia Sacra—the following st peculiar account is given:

"There was a serpent town called Bristol, opposite to Brittany, in the which its inhabitants made queer voyages on account of trade. Wishing to curb the pride of this town of a sudden and inveterate custom, which they observed from their ancestors, of buying men and them in all parts of England, and exporting em to Ireland for the sake of gain. The ung women they commonly carried to market their pregnancy that they might bring a higher price. On a night have seen with awe wing flak of young persons, of both sexes, d of the gayest beauty, tied together with pe, and dolefully expostulating. Moved with mpassion, O horrid wickedness! to give up ir nearest relations, nay, even their own ildren to slavery. While, knowing the efficacy of these people, sometimes saved em in the raging storm, preaching every day the by Wales, in process of time he ade 80 great an impression upon their minds at they banished every Irishman and set eknowledge to all England to do the same."

t is true that the English at one time sold n other to the Irish for slaves, African civiliion is by no means a forlorn hope.

The Business Prospect.

The money article of the *Independent* this ek says: "A feverish spirit exists and prices very unsteady, notwithstanding the adop n of the non-contraction policy favored by ngress. The export of gold is small, and our ports of merchandise are very light. The ue to imports since the 1st ultimo is $40,644 ainst $50,664,168, a balance of $10,086,473 in the similar time previous to the outbreak of the rebellion. The feeling of confidence in the resources of the country is rapidly gaining ground, and stimulated, leading to an increase of goods throughout the country d to some failures.

The Hamill and Brown Match.

Wilkes Spirit of this week, referring to the tch between Hamill and Brown to come off Pittsburgh in May, says: "Hamill has had greatest experience, but Brown is a fine ng fellow, long and strong, with much k and perseverance to back his bones and ew. He has steadily improved in his rowing some time, and is likely to prove a formidapponent to the Champion."

Fashions.

ARIS FASHIONS.—A Paris correspondent as that the ladies' dresses are almost straight ront, with very long trails. The skirts are biassed. The waist on the shoulders is cut n, and trimmings are placed not on the er part of the sleeve, but just above, on the under, giving the appearance of an epaulette. e outer sleeve is tight, and a large outer ve is coming in vogue, open from the top filled with some prettily colored silk similar the color of the trimmings. For evening ses, velvet and satin are much worn. For ch in the waist a *peplum* is often worn, a of the same material as the dress from the waist, ch sometimes is highly ornamented with ads. The *peplum* is often attached to the and is in the form of a series of plaits more or deep, each trimmed with heavy bead trim gs.

HE Duchess de Persigny, one of the leaders he fashion in Paris, has got into a lawsuit h her milliner, whose bill she refuses to pay he ground that the charges are excessive. ong the items in the account is "a rote of ing of taffeta, elegantly trimmed, with enbroidered sleeves of Valenciennes lace, charge for which was $160. A gorgeous robe ain, manteau and silver tulle, dotted all ver with silver stars, and trimmed with ermine ar, cloak, also studded with butterflies ated, $70, and a costume of black silk, ded with velvet ribbons, $150" are also ed for the splendid account to an expert, and ried in jurisdiction.

HE Goddess of Liberty.—The origin of the tail for the Goddess of Liberty upon our ins of great interest. Mr. Spencer, the lor of Spencer's lathe, used by the Ameri- Mint Note Company, was the artist who he first die for our American coin. He cut Xavier Imelda Dow, of Mrs. Washington, the wife of the Washington of the United States. e were struck with her portrait. When ial Wheeler grew saw them he was dis- ed to have a copper head struck off for Mr. Spencer altered the features a little, putting a cap upon the head, called it the ess of Liberty.

e following correspondent of the New York s: "Two young gentlemen of Munich sitting ys table, enjoying a couple of s of Bock's best and their cigars, when one to the other, 'I would like first rate to see s while this spring.' There is nothing to ect,' said the other. 'About what does it per day on an average?' 'Well, for a thir- ale a day you can get on in Paris splendidly. t like my wife?' 'O, then fifty francs a will be a great help.' Strange to say, young fellows prefer to visit Paris when- their wives."

FRENCH OF POLYGAMY.—The Legislature of e in support of their petition to Congress to sh the law prohibiting polygamy in the tories, say, "that there has not been a e case tried under it, and that as the Con- ion of the United States prohibits any in- rence with religion, they have a right to lge away as a part of their religion the insti- tion being of divine origin. They also t this polygamy has had great moral influ- saving the people from prostitution and red evils."

CURIOSITIES OF A WESTERN CITY.—The ouis *Democrat* says: "We hope our Eastern ends will not begin to dread a visit to uis for fear of meeting bears in the streets. true, one was killed yesterday in the l ward, and several others were killed recently within the city limits, but there has not been at all interrupted, and no ic apprehension is felt of meeting such ters as were in the Monsoffice, or Court e, of the principal hotels.

LIGHT but real improvement in the N. Y. ons has set in certainly, but the trade yet ved its mark and there is more steadiness in of domestic goods, and the declining ten- will no doubt give place to a good degree ness as resulting goods become reduced in ntity. Decline in cotton in Liverpool is ected here by the firmness in gold, and in the few mar- ets very steady, prevail- ly decline in newly goods at present.

Wm. Gough, editor of the *Sugo Journal*, o, has discovered a new chemical, very ful in foreign correspondence, the most important being the following who served as Generals during the war, all dating from the 28th of July last, to their original vessels: Lieutenant Commander Andrew J. Smith, to be Colonel of the 17th Cavalry; Major John C Robinson, to be Colonel of the 43d Infantry; Major Thomas G Pitcher to be Colonel of the 3d Infantry; Major George W Getty, to be Colonel of the 9th Infantry; Major Julius W Adams, jr, to be Colonel of the 22d Infantry; Captain Gibbon to be Colonel of the 6th Infantry; Captain Asa B Isham to be Colonel of the 24th Infantry; Major Jefferson C Davis, Colonel 23d Infantry; Capt. Silas Colburn, Colonel 24th Infantry; Major Thomas J Wood, Colonel 2d Cavalry; Major Joseph Dana, Colonel 36th Infantry; Major Edward McCook, Colonel 9th Cavalry; Major Gen Lovell Rousseau, Colonel 26th Infantry; Major Gen Philip H Sheridan, Colonel 4th Cavalry; Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, Colonel 6th Infantry; Major General Nelson A Miles, Colonel 40th Infantry; Brigadier General Joseph Hooker, Colonel 28th Infantry; Brigadier General Truman Seymour, Colonel 17th Infantry; Brigadier General Alfred Sully, Colonel 10th Cavalry; Brigadier General Thomas H Ruger, Colonel 33d Infantry; Brigadier General Wesley Merritt, Colonel 5th Cavalry; Colonel Charles H Smith, Colonel 25th Infantry; Major J H Potter, Lieutenant Colonel 30th Infantry; Major M J McConnell, Lieutenant Colonel 37th Infantry; Major Frank Wheaton, Lieutenant Colonel 9th Infantry; Major Charles H Woodhull, Lieutenant Colonel 31st Infantry; Major George Crook, Lieutenant Colonel 23d Infantry; Captain R B Ayers, Lieutenant Colonel 5th Infantry; Captain Andy V Kautz, Lieutenant Colonel 3d Infantry; Captain A S Webb, Lieutenant Colonel 49th Infantry; Captain D G Swaim, Lieutenant Colonel 20th Infantry; Captain James H Wilson, Lieutenant Colonel 15th Infantry; Captain John B Sanford, Lieutenant Colonel 41st Infantry; Captain Alfred E Jones, Lieutenant Colonel 38th Infantry; Brigadier General Edward W Hinks, Lieutenant Colonel 40th Infantry; Brigadier Thos C Devens, Lieutenant Colonel 8th Cavalry; Col R Bowerman, Lieutenant Colonel 21st Infantry; Col Geo A Woodward, Lieutenant Colonel 45th Infantry; James B Kidder, Lieutenant Colonel 41st Infantry; Edward McGarvey, Lieutenant Colonel 32d Infantry.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1867. NO. 141.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nebraska Ratifies Universal Suffrage.

Reconstruction Bill Sent to the President.

Soldiers' Asylum at Camp Chase, O.

The South will Submit to Military Rule.

The Whisky Frauds on the Revenue

Free Passes Over Telegraph Lines to Congressmen.

Probable Fate of Tax and Tariff Bills.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON February 21, 1867.

Nebraska

As Nebraska has ratified the fundamental condition of universal suffrage, the President now feels no hesitation in receiving the official information to that effect, will issue a Presidential proclamation declaring Nebraska admitted into the Union. The Senators elect, however, have decided not to take the oath until the Executive Committee, on the ground that they were sworn in now the two years of the Forty-ninth Congress, and the time thus reduced from their Senatorial term of service.

Conference with the President

The Special Committee of the House appointed to investigate the truth of the report of certain members having been in conference with the President on the impeachment bill while the question of impeachment is pending, held a meeting to-day, and examined two newspaper correspondents. The purport of their evidence substantiates the statement relative to a conference as telegraphed you.

The Reconstruction Bill

The House Committee on enrolled bills this evening presented to the President the Reconstruction Bill, which finally passed Congress on the 19th inst. It is stated that it will be returned with a veto message on some day of next week.

A Lawful Structure.

The Senate to-day spent two hours in debating the House bill to declare the bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque a lawful structure and post route, and finally passed it without amendment. The question has been agitated in Congress for a long time.

Camp Chase.

A bill donating all government property at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the erection of an asylum for disabled soldiers, was passed. Nothing else of importance was done.

Barracks at St. Louis.

The House Committee on Appropriations have decided to recommend an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for construction and repair of barracks and quarters for engineers troops at St. Louis.

The South and Military Rule.

Charleston, S. C., papers received to-night print the reconstruction bill virtually as it passed the Senate last night, and declare that the South will never accept it, but will prepare itself to submit to military rule.

Revenue Frauds.

The report of the special House Committee on frauds on Internal Revenue will be given next week. The evidence makes a large volume, and shows that illicit distillation of liquor has been carried on to an extent sufficient to pay the National debt in seven years. This is now principally confined to New York and Philadelphia, and in some instances with the connivance of Government officials.

Revenue receipts

The Internal Revenue receipts are averaging less than half a million per day, and show a general depression of business throughout the country.

Another Investigation.

A member has prepared a resolution instructing the Wentworth Special Committee to inquire if any improper influences have been used by the Western Union Telegraph Company in the way of the issue of passes over their lines to members of Congress with a view to prevent the reporting of a bill to establish a Government telegraph line between Washington and New York. It is stated that nearly every member has lately been furnished a free pass by this Company.

The Tax and Tariff Bills.

It looks to-day as though the amendatory tax bill would be saved, but the tariff one left a great deal. Its consideration will probably be resumed on Monday. The House committee has added nearly two hundred amendments to the Senate amendments, thus seriously complicating the bill.

Sunrait.

The counsel of Surratt, the Messrs Bradley and Richard T. Merrick, of this city, had an interview with him to-day, and found him in excellent health an spirits. His sister has arrived, and will be allowed an interview with him to-morrow in the presence of witnesses.

Patent Injunction.

The first injunction granted against the use of a patent in the Southern States since the rebellion was issued to-day by Judge Underwood, of Alexandria, enjoining Richmond parties from using hard rubber in dentistry, under the Goodyear patent.

K.

General Dix.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs held a meeting on Tuesday next to finally decide whether they will report in favor of confirming General Dix as Minister to France. The indications are that he will be confirmed.

Survey of St. Louis.

The President appointed to-day, Arden R Smith, to be Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1867.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments: Samuel G Williams, Consul at Hamburg; John S Else, Minister to Siberia; Edward L Plumb, Secretary of Legation at Mexico; Joshua D Geddings Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston; Eli P Norton, Solicitor of the United States Court of Claims; Assessors of Internal Revenue—Frederick Leard, Nebraska; B N Bugby, Fourth District of California; James R Rapel, Fourth District, Tenn; C S White, 15th District, Ohio; Robert J of Cincinnati, 21 Dist, Pennsylvania; Wm Matson, 2d District, Kentucky; Jas S Fuller, 5, Saint Louis; Elizah H Mackintosh, 2d District, Penn; Assessors of Internal Revenue—Samuel F Cooper, 3d District, Kansas; Lucas Fatley, 11th District, Ohio; Elias Sutcliffe, 5th District, Penn; James H Armstrong, 2d District, Tenn; Stephen A Elkins, United States Attorney, New Mexico; G W Dent, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona.

MILITARY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate also confirmed a large number of military appointments, the most important being the following who served as Generals during the war, all dating from the 28th of July last, to their original vessels: Lieutenant Commander Andrew J Smith, to be Colonel of the 17th Cavalry; Major John C Robinson, to be Colonel of the 43d Infantry; Major Thomas G Pitcher to be Colonel of the 3d Infantry; Major George W Getty, to be Colonel of the 9th Infantry; Major Julius W Adams, jr, to be Colonel of the 22d Infantry; Captain Gibbon to be Colonel of the 6th Infantry; Captain Asa B Isham to be Colonel of the 24th Infantry; Major Jefferson C Davis, Colonel 23d Infantry; Capt. Silas Colburn, Colonel 24th Infantry; Major Thomas J Wood, Colonel 2d Cavalry; Major Joseph Dana, Colonel 36th Infantry; Major Edward McCook, Colonel 9th Cavalry; Major Gen Lovell Rousseau, Colonel 26th Infantry; Major Gen Philip H Sheridan, Colonel 4th Cavalry; Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, Colonel 6th Infantry; Major General Nelson A Miles, Colonel 40th Infantry; Brigadier General Joseph Hooker, Colonel 28th Infantry; Brigadier General Truman Seymour, Colonel 17th Infantry; Brigadier General Alfred Sully, Colonel 10th Cavalry; Brigadier General Thomas H Ruger, Colonel 33d Infantry; Brigadier General Wesley Merritt, Colonel 5th Cavalry; Colonel Charles H Smith, Colonel 25th Infantry; Major J H Potter, Lieutenant Colonel 30th Infantry; Major M J McConnell, Lieutenant Colonel 37th Infantry; Major Frank Wheaton, Lieutenant Colonel 9th Infantry; Major Charles H Woodhull, Lieutenant Colonel 31st Infantry; Major George Crook, Lieutenant Colonel 23d Infantry; Captain R B Ayers, Lieutenant Colonel 5th Infantry; Captain Andy V Kautz, Lieutenant Colonel 3d Infantry; Captain A S Webb, Lieutenant Colonel 49th Infantry; Captain D G Swaim, Lieutenant Colonel 20th Infantry; Captain James H Wilson, Lieutenant Colonel 15th Infantry; Captain John B Sanford, Lieutenant Colonel 41st Infantry; Captain Alfred E Jones, Lieutenant Colonel 38th Infantry; Brigadier General Edward W Hinks, Lieutenant Colonel 40th Infantry; Brigadier Thos C Devens, Lieutenant Colonel 8th Cavalry; Col R Bowerman, Lieutenant Colonel 21st Infantry; Col Geo A Woodward, Lieutenant Colonel 45th Infantry; James B Kidder, Lieutenant Colonel 41st Infantry; Edward McGarvey, Lieutenant Colonel 32d Infantry.

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ANTI-CONTRACTION.

$100,000,000 of Legal Tenders to be Issued.

Maturing of Compound Interest Notes.

The Bill Passed by the House.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1867.

The House to day was entirely occupied on the Senate bill providing for funding the outstanding compound interest notes into 6 per cent bonds certificates. As the bill involved the all-absorbing question of expansion and contraction of the currency, it excited a spirit and earnestness which was confined to the Western members in favor of expansion and to the Eastern members who urged contraction. The latter was brought to a vote on the naked question by an amendment to the bill offered by Thaddeus Stevens, providing that as the compound interest notes mature the Treasury shall issue simple legal tenders to take their place. It was claimed that this amendment would not expand the currency, because it would not expand the currency, because the National banks would use the new notes to withdraw their circulation. In spite of this argument the amendment was carried—yeas 84, nays 66. The House committee has added nearly two hundred amendments to the Senate amendments, thus seriously complicating the bill.

BARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Bill Relative to State Agency.

Important Local Bills Passed.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, February 22, 1867,

SENATE.

The following bills were passed:

Supplement to the act for the protection of wrecks of wharfs and landings at Oil City.

Supplement to act incorporating the borough of East Birmingham.

Supplement to act incorporating St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg.

To incorporate the Odd Fellows' Association of Waynesburg.

Supplement to Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

To provide an additional law judge in the twenty-first judicial district.

Petitions.

Mr. Landon presented a petition in favor of a change in the rate of interest to seven per cent.

Mr. Taylor, from the citizens, to incorporate the trustees of the township of Bridgewater into the borough.

Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, against the sale of liquors and Sunday travel.

Mr. Landon presented a petition from the stockholders of the Sewickley Railroad Company, with power to borrow money for school purposes.

Supplement to an act to incorporate the Birmingham Bridge Company.

To authorize the school directors of the Sewickley ward to borrow money for school purposes.

Supplement to an act to incorporate the Birmingham Bridge Company.

The general bill was taken up and discussed. It was opposed by Messrs. Bowry and White.

HOUSE.

Mr Weddell called up the act relating to State agency at Westfield, Tioga. The bills was amended, making the agency in June, and postponed.

The public bill, relating to the law of evidence and husbands deserting their wives, were discussed during the session, and passed.

Incendiary Fires in Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, February 21.

A fire broke out in a saloon, in the rear of and adjoining the frame building known as the Red Lion Hotel, which, but for the extraordinary promptness of the Oil City Fire Department in that line, would have been destroyed. As it was the damage was done to the furniture of the saloon and contents. Fire supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

K.

Kentucky Democracy.

PATTENVILLE, KY., February 21.—D. F. Sayre, Clerk elected 1863, for joint House, and Wm. Brown moved against Sargent, whereupon the latter killed Brown.

Captain Bush also shot Smithers at Shelbyville was arrested and lodged in jail at Lexington, Tuesday morning.

Memphis Railroad Facilities Improved.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—The railroads via Huntsboro are repaired and all the trains are running regular and on time.

New Line of Canadian Steamers.

QUEBEC February 21.—The merchants of this city have agreed to establish a line of steamers to the lower provinces.

LITERARY.

A new edition of Bulwer Lytton's novels is shortly to be brought out in London.

Mrs. J. H. Riddle, author of "George Yelin," is engaged on a story of modern country life, to be published in March and called "Better than Riches."

An eminent New York journalist once proposed to a Scottish bookseller to translate Burns into English. The proposition was not entertained, and the audacious propounder of it is still exiant.

Mr. J. B. Synnott, of Memphis, has written a play, in four acts, entitled "Fenella, or the Puritan Spy," for Manager Thompson, of the New Memphis theater. The title is bad, and shows a plentiful lack of invention There never was a female Puritan called "Fenella." Moreover, the name has for a long time been known as that of the dumb girl in "Massaniello."

M. du Chaillu's new volume of travels, entitled "A Journey to Ashango Land, and Further Penetration into Equatorial Africa, with the Natural History, Manners, and Customes of the Country, and an account of the Gorilla, a race of Dwarfs," has just been published by Harper. We begin to think there is a touch of the Munchausen about Du Chaillu, after all. When he came back last time he astonished us with the Gorilla; now we are to be introduced to a new central race of dwarfs. The coincidence as yore of the re-action-to-order line of business.

A lottery is to be organized in France during the Exhibition. The capital prize will be $200,000, and the price of the ticket two cents. An additional stand will be provided for the winner to jump on, the moment his name is announced in connection with the lucky number, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the effects that would ensue from his being struck by lightning.

"Magnolia" is the title of a sort of testimonial volume of the poems of Thomas W. Parsons, of Boston. The wife of the author prepared the book, which is a very beautiful one, as a gift to the poet.

Tennyson has presented to the Emperor of the French a magnificent copy of his "Elaine," with Gustave Dore's illustrations.

A posthumous novel by Paul de Kock has just been published. It is entitled, "La Barcarne Blanjbiskol."

The historian, Froude, has been lecturing recently at Birmingham, England, on Luther and Erasmus.

M. de Lamartine reached Paris a few days since from his country residence. Upon his return, the stoves were lighted in his mansion, some of the papers in his study being used for kindling. These papers were letters containing pecuniary money orders which were lying in his absence. Some twenty-one small envelopes, bearing the well known signature of Louis Napoleon, and a few others, were found in the fire in a half consumed condition. Lamartine is such a humbug that there is no telling whether this story is true or manufactured by himself to quicken the well nigh exhausted sympathies of the public.

Greeley usually writes two or three or four articles daily for the *Tribune* when he is not out of town; attends punctually to what is probably the largest private correspondence of any one man in the Union; reads four or five hours out of every twenty four; sees from twenty to five hundred people from every where on all sorts of missions; and then fancies he wastes a great deal of his time. He has as wide and profound an acquaintance with general literature as any member of his profession, and can quote poetry from the best authors by the hour.

BY THE CABLE

Bismarck Again Seriously Ill

C. O. I. R. Stephens in Paris

The Fenian Outbreaks Checked

Happy Effects of Restoration of Hungarian Constitution.

Sale of Rebel Steamer Rappahannock.

Assembly of Religious Denominations Called by Sultan of Turkey.

Serious Illness of Bismarck.

BERLIN, February 21.—Bismarck is again prostrated by sickness. Doubts are entertained of his recovery.

The Fenian Riot—Stephens in Paris.

LONDON, February 21.—It is stated that Stephens is not and has not been in Ireland. It is reported that he has been seen in Paris. National troops are posted at various places in Kerry and Cork counties, in such numbers as will effectually prevent further outbreak.

Aliens to be Treated as Pirates.

LONDON, February 21.—The English Government announces that it will treat aliens caught in the act of rebellion as pirates.

Habeas Corpus in Ireland.

LONDON, February 21, Noon.—The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus has been prolonged in Ireland.

The Hungarian Constitution.

VIENNA, February 21.—The restoration of the constitution of 1848, to Hungary, by the Emperor, has had the effect to remove the fruitful cause of rebellion heretofore existing. The people are quite contented.

Sale of the Rappahannock.

LIVERPOOL, February 21.—The steamer Rappahannock was sold at auction by Mr. Dudley, American Consul, for 45,500 sterling.

The Great Eastern.

The repairs on the Great Eastern are completed. She has been successfully launched from the gridiron at Birkenhead.

Religious Assembly in Turkey.

LONDON, February 21.—The Sultan of Turkey has officially informed the leading powers of Europe that he has decided to call together an assembly of representatives of all religious creeds in the Empire, for the purpose of adopting measures for the more effectual execution of the provisions of the firman of 1856.

Movement of Steamers.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—The steamship Europe, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, February 21.—The steamship Damascus, from Portland, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, February 21, noon.—Consols opened 93¾, 93⅞; Bonds, 74; Illinois Central, 78½.

LONDON, February 21, Evening.—Consols closed 93¾, 93⅞; Bonds, 74; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 37½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 21, noon.—Cotton opens very quiet and declined ⅛. Middling Uplands 13½.

LIVERPOOL, February 21, evening.—Cotton has a declining tendency, and closed dull; middling uplands, 13⅝d; Orleans 13⅝d; sales 10½ bales. Corn—Mixed Western sold at 33s 9d. American land advancing, and closed at 51s. Ashes 55s for pots. Petroleum unchanged.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, February 21.—United States bonds 77½.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, February 20, Evening.—American bonds 82⅝.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Proposed Increase of Capital Stock.

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.

More Legislative Investigation.

The following resolutions, offered by the Board of Directors at the meeting of Tuesday, were submitted to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad:

Resolved, That for the purpose of consolidating the bonded and other indebtedness of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and to raise funds to meet the annual demands upon the treasury of the Company for the new tracks, additional equipment, enlargement of depots, extension of sidings, and to meet the legitimate demands upon the Company, created by the increase of business, and the branches for increased railroad acc mmodations, and also to preserve the good credit of the Company, the following financial programme be and the same is hereby adopted:

First. That the bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company secured by the first and second mortgages, and the bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company issued for the purchase of the main line of public works and other indebtedness be paid in full at the maturity of the several bonds, and be secured by a consolidated mortgage upon the whole railroad, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, with its equipment, and such an one as the president and board of directors may approve, and that the bonds secured thereby shall at no time exceed the capital stock as the same may from time to time be increased by the Company.

Second. Dividends be made semi-annually of *not exceeding* four per cent. from the net profits of the company, after the payment of United States and State taxes, and that a stock dividend of five per cent., based upon profits already earned, be declared, the dividend to be paid first in May next, and thereafter, in addition to the semi annual cash dividend, a stock dividend of five per cent. per annum be declared annually, if the net earnings of the company will warrant the same.

In the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Mr. Stumbaugh offered the following, which was passed:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that certain officers and others connected with certain railroads, in order to prevent the building of rival lines, use undue means to divert the transportation of freight from their respective lines, to and in favor of certain exporters, by charging such companies at rates of freight higher than the regular rates fixed by the railroad companies, over which said express and transportation companies convey freight, whereby these parties gain large profits, to the detriment of the interests of the shippers;

AND WHEREAS, It is right and proper that all such acts should cease, and that all parties should participate in all the profit of such road, according to the amount of stock by them respectively owned; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to enquire into the matter, and report by bill or otherwise, as to them may seem fit, under that such evils may be corrected.

The following members were appointed a committee: Messrs. Stumbaugh, Marks, Cameron, Hoffman and Kurtz.

STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

Receivers' Report to Stockholders—Proposed Transfer of the Road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, Hon. Thomas L. Jewett, President and Receiver of the road, presented a very interesting report, calling the attention of stockholders to the facts set forth in the following statement, condensed from the annual report presented to showing the increase of traffic during the years 1864 1865 and 1866 over the preceding years, viz:

Comparative statement of freight carried between the years 1861, 1862, 1863 1864 1865 and 1866:

			Increase.
1861.....	$159 008 22	1864.....	$374,776 56 ..... $184,476 31
1862.....	234 606 24	1865.....	561 588 87 ..... 372 455 65
1863.....	278 483 48	1866.....	861,259 61 ..... 222,381 43
	$760,159 96		$1,236,940 05 ..... $356,785 09

An increase of nearly eighty (80) per cent. between the first three years' business and three last, and an increase of $311,661 39, or nearly one hundred and sixty-five (165) per cent. between the years 1863 and 1866.

This large increase of the freight earnings of the line is in the face of the great reduction in rates on the latter part of 1865, and the whole of 1866.

A comparative statement of the passenger earnings for the same time, submitted, will also show an almost similar result, viz:

			Increase.
1861.....	$124 022 28	1864.....	$250 089 33 ..... $ 98 347 05
1862.....	135 107 72	1865.....	316 457 35 ..... 164 477 10
1863.....	211 782 39	1866.....	290 436 77 ..... 78 654 38
	$470,912 39		$856,983 45 ..... $341,478 53

An increase of seventy (69) per cent. between the first three years' business and the three last, notwithstanding the reduction in the years 1864, '65 and '66, a large number of Ohio and State tickets were carried, while in 1865 and '66 very few went over the line. The increase between the years 1861 and 1866 is $160,566 31, or nearly one hundred and thirty five (135) per cent.

Relative to the financial embarrassments of the Company, Mr. Jewett says:

"Indeed, without the assistance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it would not have been in possible to improve the road to its present condition, or indeed to have operated it at all, and the debt which was created for that purpose is yet impossible to put the western part of it, which became of a right large, small engine, hand-car and low grade, was left to the last in as good condition as the eastern part, and without which the road, notwithstanding its increased business, cannot be profitably operated.

The report concludes as follows: The plan which has been already communicated to all the corporations and other large stockholders was then submitted to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it would, it has been supposed, be possible to improve the road to its present condition, or indeed to have operated it at all, and the debt which was created for that purpose is yet impossible to put the western part of it, which became of a right large, small engine, hand-car and low grade, was left to the last in as good condition as the eastern part, and without which the road, notwithstanding its increased business, cannot be profitably operated.

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1st. The conversion into a preferred stock of the amount of the second mortgage and receiver's debt, not to exceed $2,500 000, with dividends cumulated, not exceeding 7 per centum.

2. A new issue of mortgage upon the whole line from Newark to Columbus, the bonds not exceeding $5,000 000, at 6 per cent. to absorb:

1st. The present first mortgage..... $5,000,000
2d. The mortgage on the line from Newark to Columbus now 7 per cent..... 775 000
3d. To procure money to complete and equip the road, as a residue of receiver's debt..... 1 725 000
Total..... $5,000 000

The plan and the surrender of the road to the creditors seemed to my mind the only alternative. Preferring that which afforded a relief hope for the future, negotiations were commenced with the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

MEXICO.

Miramon's Defeat Confirmed.

French and Mexican Flags Wave Over Vera Cruz.

Liberals Encamped Within Twelve Miles of the City.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Later dates from the interior of Mexico state that Orizaba had decree to the effect that all persons taking part with the Empire must leave Jalisco within five days.

Guadalajara papers of the 23d of January state that the Imperialists still hold Guadalajuto and vicinity. Some petty Liberal chiefs had gained trifling advantages. Morelia was in possession of the Liberals.

B. Hozabal has completed the organization of the National Guard at Matamoras, consisting of one thousand men, completely officered and well equipped.

Escobedo's forces Borizaval that he will immediately place at his disposal two thousand men to be employed in preserving Order in the State of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas was in the State of Gueno with a small force.

Maximilian issued another proclamation concerning the occupation of Matamoras by Sedgwick. Both the French and Mexican flags are waving over the forts and Custom House at Vera Cruz. The Liberals are encamped twelve miles from there.

SAN ANTONIO, February 21.—Official news from Vera Cruz to the 12 inst., received at the Mexican Legation, confirms the reported defeat of Miramon, near the city of Barranco. The report of the capture of President Juarez by Miramon was only a rumor.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the joint resolution of the House authorizing the buildings, sheds, &c., at Camp Cass, Ohio, for the use of an Asylum for the Insane.

The Senate Committee moved to amend by providing that the property referred to be used for the benefit of disabled soldiers. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution passed.

Mr. HOWARD moved to discharge the Committee on Public Railroad from further consideration of the bill to aid in the construction of the Railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line of Mexico and, also, to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill to aid in the construction of Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, also, to aid in the construction of Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, also, to aid in the construction of Union Pacific Railroad, and to facilitate the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD in making these reports, said that the Committee had come to the view to

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1867.

AN interesting letter from our Steubenville correspondent will be found on the third page to-day.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* very disinterestedly states that the only way to obtain honest legislation is to elect Democrats. If there could be a remedy worse than the disease, surely this is it.

A CONTEMPORARY avers that secret organizations exist with the object of dividing the State into two parts—Eastern and Western. We see no reason why such a purpose should be sought to be accomplished through secret means.

THE reader's attention is directed to the notices on the first page, under the classification "Wanted," "For Sale," &c. The inserting of notices in this department of the COMMERCIAL is becoming the favorite method of reaching the public.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations for Postmasters in this State: R. C. TAYLOR, Indiana; L. M. WILLIAMS, Sharon; DAVID DEAN, Whitehaven; J. B. PURSELL, Bloomsburg; J. H. KERLIN, Middletown; G. F. HARVEY, Doylestown.

AT LAST! Congress having agreed upon a measure of reconstruction, the whole case rests with the President. But, luckily, he is not master of the situation. The votes by which the two houses terminated the protracted endeavor, justify the conclusion that there will be no difficulty in overriding the veto of the President. The only question is, then, will he send in a veto or pocket the bill, and in this way kill it? The bill itself is the same as it passed the Senate Sunday morning last, with an amendment declaring that the present State governments in the South are provisional until reorganized under this bill, and another declaring all persons ineligible to office under the Constitutional Amendment ineligible to seats in the State Conventions, and depriving all such of the right to vote for delegates to such Conventions—that is, leading rebels are counted out entirely.

DRAWBACKS.

The unpatriotic selfishness of some of the New England representatives in Congress is somewhat trying, and cannot but result sooner or later to their own damage. The protective system, comparatively inadequate and shifting though it has been, has created the prosperity of the New England States; and now that they are growing somewhat confident in their position, some of their representatives are constantly on the alert to secure special advantages for special branches of industry in which themselves or their neighbors are interested. For such a purpose they frequently show themselves ready to abandon protection as a principle. A glaring instance is found in the proposition to discriminate in favor of Boston rolling mills by the admission of English scrap iron. Another in the 50 cents coal clause, to which we called attention some time ago, and which was changed in the Senate and is now replaced by the House. A more unreasonable and damaging one, is the clause in the Senate bill allowing drawbacks of the entire amount of the duty paid on material used in certain articles manufactured for export. This is in fact offering a premium for using foreign materials, and is an abandonment of the principle of protection. Nor is it the least necessary as an encouragement to exportation. The manufactures of AMES's shovels and spades, or COLT's pistols—or somebody else's machetts—by their own showing, carry on a considerable export trade under the existing tariff, and control for their articles South American and Mexican markets. What reason is there, then, in giving to them the premium they demand? Again, what they ask is neither more or less than a bounty on their exports. If the principle of bounties to them is correct, it is right to give bounties to every other exporter of home productions. If the maker of a shovel is entitled to a bounty for sending it to South America, why shall not the maker of a bushel of wheat have a bounty for sending it to England? Our New England Congressmen are not prepared to follow out to its legitimate result the policy they are attempting for the advantage of a few establishments in New England. These gentlemen should be contented if the Government secures to them the home market; and this being done by aid of the Middle States, it is worse than ungenerous for them to strike at the great iron and steel interests as they have attempted.

Gentlemen from New England, let the rising, struggling steel manufacture have the same chance in its youth as had scythes, shovels, carpenters' tools, cotton, &c. Cease to strike at the Maryland coal trade, and send no more of your Parthian arrows at the iron interests of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Be honorable; be consistent.

It behooves the people of New England to hold their Representatives to their duty in this matter. We warn them that they must be more just and less selfish. The time is not far distant when the Middle States, uniting with the West and South, *will have the power to make the tariffs*. The West is rapidly learning the advantages of protection to the industry of the country. The Middle States know it already. The soon to be renovated South will be an apt scholar. We may be taught to follow the selfish example you are trying to inaugurate. Some pleasant winter you will awaken to the fact that a protective tariff, with discriminations against you, such as your Members are trying to make against us, will set your millowners to carrying their machinery, instead of their goods, to spin and forge on the shores and prairies west of the Alleghenies and the Mississippi.

COURTS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

No plans of Reconstruction please our fastidious Southern brethren, not even the one got up in the White House, at Washington, by their own leaders. It is scarcely reasonable to expect that, being so recently and imperfectly converted from their efforts at *destruction*, they should have very clear or correct ideas of *construction*. For this reason, among others, we have never been in favor of consulting them much in the business. And we are of the opinion, that if they had not been consulted at all, by the President or any one else, a plan of restoration might have been inaugurated ere this time, that would have been satisfactory all round. It is impossible for those who have been so persistently and malignantly hostile to the Government and the loyal people, to be fit counsellors and auxiliaries in restoring the order which they deliberately destroyed. The position given to insurgents in this case, has no parallel in history.

What is lacking in all the proposed plans of reconstruction is force and decision. Had almost any one of them been backed, or rather back-bone, by the institution of a few cases of judicial process against leading traitors, reconstruction would have made more and better progress than it has. We do not say, if traitors had been hung, but if they had been tried, or even indicted with any indication of a serious purpose to punish them, or any of them. The absence of this indication has turned their early fears after subjugation into audacity; it has emboldened the press to indulge the most insulting and seditious utterances; it has rendered necessary a much stronger military force and agency in the South, than would otherwise have been required; in a word, it has tended to perpetuate everything of the rebellion, except its martial form, and to postpone the benefits to the nation anticipated from its suppression.

We are not unaware of difficulties in the way of Courts, nor of the profound depth and compass of the ocean of legal niceties; but, we think, future ages will look with no small degree of astonishment at the history of this great rebellion, in the settlement of which and in the punishment of whose guilty leaders courts of justice had no part or office. Congress has been hampered by the fear of trespassing on the wholesome provision against retrospective laws; the Executive has erred and blundered by becoming a law to himself and by yielding to the impulses of his retrospective politics, while the Judiciary, whose legitimate field is retrospective, and which embraces treason and insurrection, as crimes demanding its official notice and condemnation, has stood with folded hands and closed or averted eyes, with nothing to do in the premises. We mistake one of the Courts has expressed its disapprobation of the action of those military tribunals which endeavored to administer justice during the insurrection.

Far be it from us to impugn wantonly any branch of the Government. And we share, not stintedly, in the reverence properly paid to the judiciary, as the interpreter and applier of laws to cases. Yet the apparent allegiance of courts, in the midst of abounding and prodigious crimes, is a phenomenon which we cannot but think reflects some dereliction upon them as well as damage on the country. If, as we suppose, the want of serious and prompt judicial action, in some conspicuous cases, have encouraged the rebel spirit and embarrassed thereby the process of restoring the Union, on safe and just grounds, the expression of regrets and even of censure falls heavily within the prerogative of the patriotic press. Government measures, of such importance as the restoration of ten States to their nominal condition in the Union, should promptly enlist the co-operation of all departments, each in its own sphere. Had we had this, which it was but reasonable to expect, our country would have been, ere this, placed in a more creditable and prosperous condition.

A NEW POSTOFFICE.

The New York Commissioners appointed to select the location and the plans for the new Postoffice Building, not being able to get architects to offer competitive plans gratis, now propose to select fifteen architects among whom they will divide $15,000. Five thousand is to be given to the accepted plan, and for each of the others a sum according to its merit, the poorest to get $300. By this means it is hoped to procure a satisfactory design. The location chosen by the Commissioners is a part of the City Hall Park.

That a new Postoffice is become a necessity in Pittsburgh is evident, and rumor says the site is already being selected. There are of course various opinions as to where it should be. The site ought to be central to the present and prospective *business* of the city, rather than its prospective *population*. The New York Commissioners evidently took this view of the case in their selection.

Some persons have the idea that the future business center of Pittsburgh is near the Grain Elevator. Others urge that owing to the amount of ground occupied by railroads, mills, and hills in that direction, although it may be a very busy neighborhood, it will only, and always, be on the verge or outer line, of the general business part of the city. We have heard it urged that the large building investments which have been made on Fifth street are entitled to consideration in the choice, and the suggestion is made that a location about the intersection of Liberty and Market would be more central than the present, and would still preserve Fifth street as a thoroughfare from the South as it is now from Northwardly. On one side, a square or two further down Smithfield street than the present location, is thought desirable. On another, it is claimed that anywhere on Liberty or Penn streets, between Pitt and Wayne streets, will be desirable, and especially so, in view of the future consolidation. The block opposite to the First Presbyterian Church on Wood street is also suggested as being the center from which in every direction the business localities are equi-distant. We suppose the selection will be made by a competent authority, and that, unless driven away from the best sites by extortionate demands of their owners—some conclusion satisfactory to the majority of the business men will be reached, and the new building speedily erected.

HOT WATER READE.

A man who should be in the habit of heating a large vessel of water to the boiling point, and then deliberately plunging head over heels into it, would be generally regarded as a confirmed and hopeless lunatic; especially if his skin were of exceptionally thin and tender texture. Yet, metaphorically speaking, this is what Mr. CHARLES READE does every time he writes and publishes a book. The first unfavorable word concerning it, that catches his eye in print, carries him beyond all apparent control of his temper, and he forthwith rushes into the columns of some friendly newspaper with a lame defense of himself, and a bungling assault upon whoever may have found fault with him. He never rests till he has stirred up a scorching fire of general criticism, before which he roasts and wriggles till he almost becomes an object of commiseration. His course in regard to certain analytical censures upon "Griffith Gaunt," would be pitiful were it not for the arrogance and venom it has shown him to be capable of nourishing, and, on the slightest provocation, of expending on his self constituted enemies. Not satisfied this time with engaging half the English literary press in a free fight, he has sent a bold defiance across the Atlantic, and proposes to do battle here with the *Round Table*. The case came up in Chambers, before Judge LEONARD, of the New York Supreme Court, last Monday, on a motion to strike out portions of the complaint on the ground of redundancy. The complaint is very voluminous, amounting to upward of a hundred folios, and covering forty-four pages of foolscap paper. READE, it appears, has sued for damages to his character as a man and his reputation as an author, establishing for himself a sort of legal duality, and making the same counts answer in each case. The Court held that the plaintiff could not maintain an action for libel in both capacities, and ordered his counsel to elect upon which counts the action should be based. We have no disposition to go into the merits of this suit, but we think we may safely assure Mr. READE, that no jury will feel disposed to give him the damages he claims, either as man or author; while the litigious policy he has resolved to pursue, will neither add to his popularity, nor the sale of his works in the United States.

More Courteous Journalism.

Following the example of the *Times* and *Tribune* of New York, the Chicago *Tribune* and *Republican* have fairly established the foolish habit of indulging in mutual crimination and abuse. The *Tribune* is opposed to a scheme for the erection of a new State House at Springfield, and thinks its projectors are not influenced by the purest kind of motives; whereupon the *Republican* says the *Tribune* "sees a stea; in every measure in which there is no steal for itself." It further exclaims, in an irrepressible outburst of irritation and disgust:

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Another Feminine Fancy

The self constituted leaders of the Fenian fizzle, seem resolved not to leave off working the mine of their country men's patriotism and credulity as long as a dollar can be extracted from it. Using the telegraph to spread reports of a rising in Ireland, they are again getting up public meetings, and appealing for more material aid. Surely the Irish people in this country have been deceived and betrayed enough, they must be blind indeed, if they cannot see they are being remorselessly victimized by a parcel of adventurers, whose only real object is to replenish their own purses. Even the shamefully disappointed hopes and actual suffering of those who have with unreflecting enthusiasm placed confidence in them.

The Bureau of Statistics.

Alexander Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, has proved to be a dismal and baneful failure, Judge Kelley on Tuesday offered a resolution declaring that his last report, prepared to be sent to the Paris Exposition, abounded in "ignorant, careless, or willful misrepresentations," and directing the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State to withhold from circulation such copies as were in their possession. This Delmar is an instrument of the free traders, and knows as little of this country as he does of political economy.

The New Episcopal Diocese

The Convocational Congress of the Clergy and Laity of the several parishes to be included in the new Episcopal Diocese which it is proposed to organize in the State of Pennsylvania, called for the purpose of the discussion of the great question of the proposed sub-division, assembled on the 19th, in the Christ's Episcopal Church, Reading.

A full representation was present, and the Congress was organized by the appointment of Rev. E. W. Lightner, of Danville, as permanent President, and Rev. Henry A. Getz, of Manoney City, as Secretary.

The opening sermon was preached in the evening by Rev B. B. Leacock, Rector of Saint Stephen's Church of Harrisburg.

Manifesto Against Ritualism.

A New York letter says: The long expected manifesto of a number of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church, against Ritualism and the Ritualists, I hear is ready for publication. Among its signers are not Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey, not Bishop Potter of New York, and not Bishop Hopkins of Vermont. So far from that being the case, it is more than probable these and some other Rt. Rev. fathers o the High Church school will follow up said manifesto with one of their own, rebuking extremists of every class, and recommending moderation and charity as the things which the church is most in need of.

EDITORIAL AMENITIES.—The New York *Times* and the *Tribune* are still waging bitter warfare as to the alleged breach of confidence and trust committed by the former in prematurely publishing the Test Oath decision of the Supreme Court. They have been bandying epithets as freely as did the hostile editors of Eatanswill. The last effect and open accusations of the vilest kind of double dealing have passed between them, couched in language, too, that has been far more forcible than choice. For instance, the latest manifesto on the subject, published in Tuesday's *Times* is headed, "A Sneak Thief in a Corner—The Sneak Thief, of course, being the *Tribune*. We wonder if this is what is known in New York as "high-toned journalism?" It certainly sounds to us very much like low-toned blackguardism.

WARNING TO WHISKEY DRINKERS.—A well authenticated case of spontaneous combustion occurred in Columbus, forty miles South of Indianapolis, on Friday morning. Andrew Nole, a German, very intemperate in his habits, was found dead in his shop his lips entirely burned away, leaving a ghastly look, his tongue charred to a crisp. His nose was also burned, as if by fire coming out of his nostrils, and his cheeks and teeth burned, while every other part of the body save the air passages was burned. Physicians who examined the body pronounced the case one of spontaneous combustion. It is supposed that the fire was communicated by attempting to light a cigar.

THE annual report for 1866 of the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction of Minnesota has been published. From it we learn that there are 1,408 school districts in the State, against 1,324 in 1865. The number of pupils attending the public schools is 52,753, and these are taught by 2,157 teachers. O the total number of scholars 27,199 are males. The amount paid to teachers during the year was $149,146 46. The number of school houses is 1,297, valued at $462,362 17. In 1865 there were only 1,112 school houses, valued at $280,329 51.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.—Frederick Douglass, on Monday last, was treated with distinguished honors at Lansing, the capital of Michigan. By a formal vote of the House of Assembly, he was invited to a seat on the floor, where he received the compliments of the members. Some twenty five years ago, he made a lecturing tour in those regions, and was received with honors of a different sort—volleys of brickbats and showers of rotten eggs. The world moves.

AT Rome preparations are making for the celebration of the eighteenth centenary of the martyrdom of St. Peter, which comes round on the twenty-seventh day of June. Liberal contributions are coming in from various quarters to meet the expenses of the show, which promises to be one of the finest witnessed for a long time in the capital of the Catholic world.

Chicago at present contains hundreds of houses marked "for rent," and the newspapers of that city say that rents there are declining. In Philadelphia there are now more buildings publicly offered for rent than has been the case for some time past, and the general impression is, that house rents have seen their highest point.

AN INFERNAL SUGGESTION.—The New York *Herald* says Mr. Seward is President Johnson's "Mephistopheles," and that Thurlow Weed is Mr. Seward's "Man Friday." Isn't this rather an incongruous mixing up of "Faust" and "Robinson Crusoe?"

A BROTHER of Gen. Rosecau committed suicide in Louisville, on Monday last, by shooting himself. No satisfactory reason is assigned.

THE ALLEGHENY COMMONS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Some fossil in the *Gazette* of Wednesday, over the signature of "More Anon," harangues us on *common* fear of taxes, ventilates his spleen upon the Councils of Allegheny, for initiating a movement in favor of the improvement of this much neglected public domain.

He sounds the note of alarm to the tax payers, and complains that this is an attempt to divest the inlot holders and others of their right of common.

His rheumy eyes can see no beauty in the embellishments by which it is proposed to add to the comfort and enjoyment, too long delayed, of our citizens, their wives and children. Trees, shrubs, flowers, lawns, walks, drives, playing fountains, and all the adornments of the People's Garden, have no attractions for this grim antiquary, who gloats with so much satisfaction over the musty old patents granted by the Commonwealth to *non residents* and others, conveying to them forever the precious right of a *common of pasture* for their cows.

Blessed privilege! Inestimable right! Alas, that the march of improvement should have already invaded the sacred precincts. The Pennsylvania and Ohio (now Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago) Railroad was ruthlessly forced through these commons, against the remonstrances of the good people of Allegheny, and it must forever remain a monument of the moral turpitude and utter disregard of public and private rights of those through whose agency the vandalism was accomplished. It will be remembered that this desecration would have been complete, but for the determined resistance of a few persons, preventing the absolute confiscation of the South Common.

All the specious reasonings in behalf of the out and inlot holders, who are to be taxed for the privilege of enhancing their fee in the common ground, is a prodigy of human sympathy, for it is certain that most, if not all the residents fronting on the Commons, whether owners or tenants, are rejoicing in the prospect of the contemplated improvement, and are entirely willing to submit to their fair share of its cost.

What is the sum of $20,000 a year for ten years to the present and increasing population of Allegheny, compared with the delightful change to be effected by the proposed embellishment in the attractions of the city and the comfort and happiness of its inhabitants? What are taxes for, if not to promote these very objects?

Why, in New York, if you inquire what the Central Park is to cost when finished, they will tell you it is not a matter for calculation; that this generation intend to expend many millions upon it, leaving the next to expend as many more, and that it will never be considered as finished until it has been made the most magnificent work of the kind in the world. The suggestion of "More Anon" about the holdery and tenantry on the Central Park, New York, being plundered to make the costly improvements referred to, exists only in a distempered imagination, and has no application here.

Let those who take no pleasure in such things except as they may be obtained at the expense of others, who are more "liberal and enterprising" than themselves, not attempt to stop the wheels of progress in this direction. It is a useless task, and will avail them nothing, except to provoke a controversy, in which it may be as well to know there will be blows to be received as well as given.

The people are fully aroused, and will sustain and encourage Councils in the good work they have undertaken; and a large majority of the tax payers, property-holders and their tenants, will cheerfully respond, and incur, without a murmur, all the consequences of such an innovation upon the niggardly policy of the past, in maintaining a cow-pasture of eighty acres in the heart of a populous city. No FOGY.

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Alexander Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, has proved to be a dismal and baneful failure, Judge Kelley on Tuesday offered a resolution declaring that his last report, prepared to be sent to the Paris Exposition, abounded in "ignorant, careless, or willful misrepresentations," and directing the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State to withhold from circulation such copies as were in their possession. This Delmar is an instrument of the free traders, and knows as little of this country as he does of political economy.

The New Episcopal Diocese

The Convocational Congress of the Clergy and Laity of the several parishes to be included in the new Episcopal Diocese which it is proposed to organize in the State of Pennsylvania, called for the purpose of the discussion of the great question of the proposed sub-division, assembled on the 19th, in the Christ's Episcopal Church, Reading.

A full representation was present, and the Congress was organized by the appointment of Rev. E. W. Lightner, of Danville, as permanent President, and Rev. Henry A. Getz, of Manoney City, as Secretary.

The opening sermon was preached in the evening by Rev B. B. Leacock, Rector of Saint Stephen's Church of Harrisburg.

Manifesto Against Ritualism.

A New York letter says: The long expected manifesto of a number of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church, against Ritualism and the Ritualists, I hear is ready for publication. Among its signers are not Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey, not Bishop Potter of New York, and not Bishop Hopkins of Vermont. So far from that being the case, it is more than probable these and some other Rt. Rev. fathers o the High Church school will follow up said manifesto with one of their own, rebuking extremists of every class, and recommending moderation and charity as the things which the church is most in need of.

EDITORIAL AMENITIES.—The New York *Times* and the *Tribune* are still waging bitter warfare as to the alleged breach of confidence and trust committed by the former in prematurely publishing the Test Oath decision of the Supreme Court. They have been bandying epithets as freely as did the hostile editors of Eatanswill. The last effect and open accusations of the vilest kind of double dealing have passed between them, couched in language, too, that has been far more forcible than choice. For instance, the latest manifesto on the subject, published in Tuesday's *Times* is headed, "A Sneak Thief in a Corner—The Sneak Thief, of course, being the *Tribune*. We wonder if this is what is known in New York as "high-toned journalism?" It certainly sounds to us very much like low-toned blackguardism.

WARNING TO WHISKEY DRINKERS.—A well authenticated case of spontaneous combustion occurred in Columbus, forty miles South of Indianapolis, on Friday morning. Andrew Nole, a German, very intemperate in his habits, was found dead in his shop his lips entirely burned away, leaving a ghastly look, his tongue charred to a crisp. His nose was also burned, as if by fire coming out of his nostrils, and his cheeks and teeth burned, while every other part of the body save the air passages was burned. Physicians who examined the body pronounced the case one of spontaneous combustion. It is supposed that the fire was communicated by attempting to light a cigar.

THE annual report for 1876 of the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction of Minnesota has been published. From it we learn that there are 1,408 school districts in the State, against 1,324 in 1865. The number of pupils attending the public schools is 52,753, and these are taught by 2,157 teachers. O the total number of scholars 27,199 are males. The amount paid to teachers during the year was $149,146 46. The number of school houses is 1,297, valued at $462,362 17. In 1865 there were only 1,112 school houses, valued at $280,329 51.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.—Frederick Douglass, on Monday last, was treated with distinguished honors at Lansing, the capital of Michigan. By a formal vote of the House of Assembly, he was invited to a seat on the floor, where he received the compliments of the members. Some twenty five years ago, he made a lecturing tour in those regions, and was received with honors of a different sort—volleys of brickbats and showers of rotten eggs. The world moves.

AT Rome preparations are making for the celebration of the eighteenth centenary of the martyrdom of St. Peter, which comes round on the twenty-seventh day of June. Liberal contributions are coming in from various quarters to meet the expenses of the show, which promises to be one of the finest witnessed for a long time in the capital of the Catholic world.

Chicago at present contains hundreds of houses marked "for rent," and the newspapers of that city say that rents there are declining. In Philadelphia there are now more buildings publicly offered for rent than has been the case for some time past, and the general impression is, that house rents have seen their highest point.

AN INFERNAL SUGGESTION.—The New York *Herald* says Mr. Seward is President Johnson's "Mephistopheles," and that Thurlow Weed is Mr. Seward's "Man Friday." Isn't this rather an incongruous mixing up of "Faust" and "Robinson Crusoe?"

A BROTHER of Gen. Rosecau committed suicide in Louisville, on Monday last, by shooting himself. No satisfactory reason is assigned.

NATIONAL BANK TAXES.—From the official records it appears that the following is the amount of taxes paid by National banks for the year ending December 31st, 1866, viz: United States taxes on circulation and deposits, $5,145,401; on dividends, surplus, &c., $2,924,855—$8,069,938. State taxes, for State, county and municipal purposes, $7,849,451; total taxes, $15,919,389.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A firm in Portland, Maine, received last week a lot of California flour in sacks, which came in forty days from San Francisco. The idea of bringing flour or grain half around the world, with such granaries as the great middle and western States for the east to draw upon!

In Leavenworth, Kansas, a man can obtain a liquor license for $3, while he must pay $100 for a license to keep a billiard hall.

Dr Skal, a celebrated Scotch physician, claims that there is no insanity in Scotland. He says: "there does not exist any person in Scotland who is absolutely idiotic, fatuous or furious. The lack of subtle delicacy in the organization of the brain, which prevents a Scotchman from being witty himself or understanding wit in others, is thus compensated for by the absence of that corresponding tendency to cerebral excitement which is liable to end in mania or madness.

San Francisco has twelve dailies, some of which compare favorably with the best of the Atlantic journals.

A gentleman was arrested, and put in the guard-house of Savannah, a few days ago, upon the charge of drunkenness. In the morning it was discovered that the prisoner had been suffering from an attack of apoplexy, and was not drunk when arrested, and that he had died during the night. Policemen, as a rule are naturally indifferent to the condition of people, who they take it for granted are drunk. The deaths that take place in cells, are almost always the result of the grossest negligence.

The latest and most effectual cure for matrimonial ills, for consumption, spinal disease, impecuniosity, bad breath, ruined reputation, defeated aspirations for office, the duns of creditors, pleurisy, the toothache, love sickness, hypbchondria, and the other ills that flesh is heir to, is to take a trip on a Mississippi steamboat.

An Austrian physician named Meyer, intending to sail for America, was arrested and imprisoned for debt in Bremen. His wife visiting him in prison, he cut her throat with a penknife, and then bled himself to death.

In Elgin, C. W., a few nights since, a woman heard a dog barking loudly at her door. She followed the animal for a mile through the snow, and found her father in a drift, dying of cold.

There was a meeting at the Whitney House in New York, on Tuesday evening of Irish American officers who served on both sides during the rebellion, The assemblage was a stormy one. This last remark will, no doubt, be regarded as superfluous.

The Molders' Union of Louisville is on a strike, and on Tuesday several of the strikers attacked and brutally beat two molders who had accepted situations in disobedience of the Union's wishes. We hope such punishment will be inflicted in this case as will be a warning to all others who may have in contemplation similar outrages.

Portland is announced as almost entirely rebuilt, and the vigor and perseverance of its people in so soon recovering from the effects of a disastrous fire are worthy of praise.

Samuel Downing, one of the last surviving pensioners of the American revolution, died at his residence in Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York. He was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, on the 30th of November, 1761, and consequently was over one hundred and five years old. He entered the army when but sixteen, and served until the end of the war.

A man in Jackson, Miss., gave his intended money to buy her bridal outfit, and the following morning she married his brother.

The Fenians in Albany, New York, are having their usual variety of inharmonious amusements, and calling each other British spies and Saxon traitors. They are a singularly sweet tempered fraternity.

PERSONAL.

—The New York correspondent of the *Episcopalian* says: A correspondent has recently passed between some Baptist clergymen of this city and the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, with a view of bringing the latter here during Anniversary week. Mr. Spurgeon will be handsomely paid for his trouble, and his visit here, it is scarcely necessary to add, would make a sensation in the religious world. Next there is reason to believe, that a similar negotiation is pending between some of the High Church friends and no less a notibility than Rev. Dr. Pusey.

—Governor Curtin sails this month for a three months' tour in Europe.

—Henry Lee, who died in Boston recently, was well known as a writer on financial and commercial topics. In 1832 he received the electoral vote of South Carolina for the Vice Presidency.

—The medical authorities at the Auburn state prison have declared that the child murderer Lindsey, to be of unsound mind in consequence of a spinal disease of many years standing. The effect of this decision was to cause the prisoner to be placed at an avocation that will not be laborious.

—A Richmond paper says that a little girl, niece of Captain Childs, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of a million and a half of dollars. This little heiress resides in Portsmouth, and has suddenly enriched by the death of a relative in England. She is but seven or eight years of age.

—The Blackwells, the Doctor and his wife, better known as Lucy Stone, attempted to address a public meeting in Princeton, New Jersey, recently, but were silenced by hoots, yells, curcings, and cat calls of the college rowdies. Mr. Jerome evidently knew what he was about when he offered a premium for gentlemen in Princeton College.

—Mr. Jones, aged seventy years, recently married a young girl in New York State, went to Albany on a wedding tour, fell down stairs at his hotel, made his will, and left her to go forth a rich widow.

—Sister Eliza Jones, of the Ebenezer Negro Church, at Richmond, drew a revolver on a steward who accused her of robbery and "cleaned out" the congregation.

—The following item appears in a Dublin newspaper: "Died, January 7, at Milford, Mayo county, Ireland, Peggy Walsh, aged 121 years, survived by the family of Miller of Milford since 1757. January 5, Mrs. Elizabeth McKinley, of Coleraine, Antrim county, 107."

—Rear Admiral Fletcher, United States Navy, has been decorated with a cross of honor by Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands. There was a time when Queen Emma's ancestors used to dine on distinguished naval officers. Captain Cook, for instance, is supposed to have been cooked and eaten by them.

—H. Rives Pollard writes from a sick bed that he is determined to carry out his project of establishing his proposed paper, the *Southern Opinion*. Pollard will find it hard work for a sick man to establish a sicker paper.

—Mrs. George E. Pugh, wife of Senator Pugh, of Ohio, died in Cincinnati a day or two ago, in the thirty-fifth year of her age. Mrs. Pugh (nee Teresa Chalfant) was famous in Washington for her beauty and accomplishments, and was for years one of its most admired belles.

—Barclay Holmes has been mulcted in $1,000 and costs for offering a bribe to a member of the New Jersey Legislature. How much, on the same basis of calculation, ought some of the members of that Legislature to be mulcted for taking bribes from the great railroad monopolies?

—Prince Carl, the new Hospodar of Wallachia, is said to give the greatest satisfaction to his subjects. He refused to accept the pension made for his support, until the debts of the State were paid, and has spent considerable sums out of his own pocket for the relief of the poor. Prince Carl is a nephew of the King of Prussia. The Hohenzollerns of this generation are exhibiting a great deal of plain dealing capacity, and fortune seems to smile upon them.

—The New York correspondent of the Boston *Voice* thus photographs a trio of metropolitan journalists well known to the public: Richardson, Browne and Colburn, the Rebel prison trio, may be seen walking arm in arm up Broadway about 7 P. M. every day but Sunday. Richardson's dress is a cross between a California miner and a country fop; Browne dresses like an exquisite of the first water, exhaling "Florida water" and "night blooming cereus;" while Colburn rises the toggery of a man of common sense, unmindful of his personal appearance except in regard to cleanliness. Richardson and Browne daintily toss a couple of bamboo canes in their kidded hands, with a female leg done up in ivory, on each handle; but Colburn shoves his digits in his pockets. Great change since Salisbury and Libby prison times.

—A recent Rouen journal contains the following advertisement: "A European celebrity, Manuel Donato, choreographic artist on one or two legs, thirty years of age, possessing a modest fortune, a good education and a mild disposition, would like to marry a lady possessing a fortune."

—L. Q. C Lamar has been elected to the chair of Political Science and Law in the Mississippi State University, and S. G. Garland to the Chair of Experimental Philosophy.

—Miss Ludolph, who was so seriously injured by Pace, the Valparaiso (Ind.) murderer, has commenced suit against him for damages. This is probably the first case on record of a man awaiting his trial for murder being made defendant in a civil suit. He is said, however, to be worth several thousand dollars and Miss Ludolph or her friends no doubt think they might as well get some of the money, that he will have no further occasion for, as not.

—The special Washington correspondents to the New York press are James E. Young, *Tribune*; D. W. Bartlett, *Evening Post*; L. L. Crounse *Times*; T. M. Cook, *Herald*; G. W. Adams, *World*; R. K. Elliott, *Express*; J. Z. Elliott, *Observer*. These correspondents have been permanently engaged, and the list does not include a great number of occasional writers who give their impressions of the national capital for what they are worth.

—Tamsey Jorden, freedwoman, offers a reward of twenty five dollars to anybody who will assist her in getting back her son, Bryant Jordan, a colored boy, who went off with the Fifteenth Army Corps when they came through Georgia. He is about sixteen years old; is of a ginger cake color; carries his head thrown back when he walks, and has some deficiency in the movement of his eyes. Tamsey may be addressed at Davisborough, Georgia, and she requests all humane papers to copy her advertisement.

—William Tell, the Swiss patriot, has followed Pocahontas into the regions of fable. A Mr Barring S. Gould, Master of Arts, has applied his scholarly energies to the work of proving Tell a myth, and that his story is no more than a feeble copy of one which has been repeated regarding men of many lands, remote from each other, during the past eight centuries or more. On the fact that the same story as Tell's was current far antecedent to the date of the popular one, rests Mr. Gould's theory that William Tell is not an historical character.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HATS, BONNETS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
OPEN TO DAY AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, ABOVE THE DIAMOND.

NEW PRINTS,
GINGHAMS, DELAINES, &c.,
JUST OPENED AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

TABLE LINENS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRT FRONTS, &c.,
A GOOD STOCK, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

SEEDS, SEEDS.

We are now prepared with our Spring Stock of
GARDEN, FIELD AND Flower Seeds,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.

We offer Special Inducements to Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.

All our Seeds are Tested before offering for sale.

HAY PRESSES,
INGERSOLL'S HAND AND HORSE POWER PRESSES—a full stock of all sizes.

J. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF
CHOICE GOODS,
AT THE
WAREHOUSE, No. 201 LIBERTY ST.,
(Lately occupied by Charles C. Bailey),
Consisting of Canned Fruits, Lard Oil, Lard, Cheese, Soap, Candles, Starch, Dried Fruits, Pickles and Catsup, Tobacco, Cigars, 3,000 Tbs to 4,000 Tbs Bacon Hams and Shoulders, one Horse and Wagon, &c. Also, Lease of Warehouse and Fixtures.
JOHN TORRENCE, Receiver.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 30, 1867. tf

NEW CROP TEAS
150 ½ chests Oolong Tea;
100 ½ chests Japan Tea,
15 ½ chests Gunpowder Tea;
15 ½ chests Imperial Tea;
50 ½ chests Young Hyson Tea;
250 bags Rio Coffee;
50 mats Java Coffee;
30 mats Mocha Coffee;
50 bbls. Lovering's Syrup;
20 bbls. Imperial Syrup;
50 bbls. Franklin Syrup;
25 bbls. White Drips.
J. D. DRAVO,
NOS. 22 and 24 DIAMOND.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
OIL BARGES.
I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE ON
TUESDAY, Feb. 26th, at 10 A. M.,
EIGHT OIL BARGES,
Viz: Five at Lockhart, Frew & Co.'s Works, Negley's run; one at Shousetown; one at Eagle Works, ranging in capacity from 400 to 1,300 barrels, all in good order and repair, some having been run but few trips. Also, a lot of CRUDE OIL BARRELS. Trains on A. V. RR. leave depot at 9.30 A. M.
J. REAMER,
Assignee of A. Conkle.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
SQUARES, CALLIPERS, PLUMB BOBS, DRILLS, &c., of the best makes, for sale by
B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,
corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts.

ly Commercial

STEUBENVILLE, O.

nd Sailor's Monumental Interesting Exhibition—st for Minister's Gown—rs $8,000.

BENVILLE, February 18, 1867.
nd Sailors' Monumental Fest-een going on here since Tues-evening. It would be utterly ention the different contribu-its benefit, fro n the city and ntry, even by wholesale rates. Female Seminary had a num-the general stock concern, and above par, without any diffi-pretty much with all the rest. evening people wondered as the loaded tables, if half those ver be sold. Wednesday and estion was, "Why, where have Friday evening before eight t remaining pin cushion was d some one frankly acknowl-nothing to put in it, but gener-solitary watch case just to get y and have the table entirely

BOYLE'S ADDRESS.
ddress, by the Rev. Mr. Boyle, ready and willing to take the interests of the soldiers are in d, gave a most happy address fair in exactly the right direc-ch was brief, appropriate and ut overdone. It was neither hing, so as to cover over a give or spoiled by leaving things out have been put in.

E GALLERY—THE M'COOKS.
n of the hall has never been eubenville, and rarely, if ever, could hardly believe, if he did own eyes, that a room so de could be made, as it certainly manful and attractive. Ever-pictures, corps badges, United d regimental flags adorned the e stage at one end of the hall gallery, containing the portraits undred of the soldiers from Jef who had been sacrificed upon ir country, in one way and an-le late war. The collection was rily arranged by Captain J. d been in the service, and knew personally Conspicuous among e fine representatives of the —father and three sons. Major of Mellvek, U. S. Volunteers, 19, 1863, at Buffington Island, his son, Brigadier General R. ugust 6th; 1863, at New Market. August 6th; Brigadier General s, wounded June 28th, 1864 at ntain, died in Steubenville, and ungest brother, Charles, was st battle of Bull Run. The life-ce was at Shanesville, and fol-els Shane and Webster, were too, side by side. The former ceased Mountain, and the latter Kentucky. We miss them yet, many other brave boys whose ds we leave for the pen of the cord.

CURIOSITY SHOP.
lity shop down stairs was a por-flag of the Thirteenth Ohio iment, taken from the hands of Carter, of Steubenville, who held s at the battle of Antietam until ed four shots. This piece of the , now preserved in the flag room as cut off by Gov. Brough and o Carter's mother as a precious 's bravery. Among other things exhibition, were some valuables e pocket of Jeff Davis when cap-consisted of Confederate ban-amps, one shell bullet and a piece the same case, and in close prox-three mentioned, the end of a stamp bearing Jeff. Davis's phiz, ard. Directly over the head was gallows neatly drawn, the mean-needed no interpretation. The dier in whose pocket it had been dently had his thoughts turned ct of hanging. There, too, was a rt Sumter, and a huge shell pre-ard to Bragg, at Corinth, but d when the rebels concluded to place. It belonged to the McCooks, which once ornamented the top t's tent, was taken as a trophy at den Mountain, West Virginia, a lately headed a battle flag captur-John Selzer, of Steubenville, at South Mountain. Also a part r the lamented Lincoln were he was assassinated, was to the blood stains still plainly vis-many other relecs of the late re-ected a few of the old revolution-ered here and there. An official hington's hand writing, which who had charge of that depart-ed us he carried home with him for fear something might hap-are, too, was a camp hatchet from and a grape-shot ball which had up on Braddock's Field in 1775, lying near it, which was made er once a part of Fort Duquesne. lator could not be otherwise than s what he saw in this room for F.

FOR THE MINISTER'S GOWN.
ding, though, was the time when ade their arrangements to be on eep wide awake. Gen. Sheridan rough the city that morning, and, ed for his handkerchief, gave his d. Some of his friends expected hundred dollars on them for the only brought forty. The contest ster's gown, which had been the cussion in the streets during the erything else quite into the shade-hall been densely crowded evenings, was this time literally enough vacant space was left for r, either at sway or surge. A few mbers of the several different congregations in the city took their the polls, each fully determined ize for their pastor. The votes nds of the candidates came up , fifties and hundreds, were quick-he list already on the bulletin-excited crowd had no preference, o other equally lucky, for the pened to have the largest figures ame last. Finally one, then an-ray, until the contest was mainly tween St. Paul's, Fifth street Meth-e First and Second Presbyterian These four went strong for a while, tted time for voting had almost n St. Paul's and the Second Pres-nd themselves alone upon the were well matched antagonists. Mr Gillette was ahead, but the ument, perhaps, Mr. Campbell had n before the mass below had scarce-ount between the changing figures ands of the clock, which had been picuous place told them it was and the polls were accordingly ed, the Second church had the e was no manifestation of ill feel-at the final result. Each would ter minister had been the fortunate were satisfied that the battle had fought on all sides, and the victory , which was the principal object ne, the popularity of the Steubens-has threw three thousand eight d two dollars into the treasury to-uilding of a Soldiers' and Sailors'

THE SOLDIER'S GOWN.
t moment, too, Worthington stood ead of Keller on the soldier's gown, serves the honor, and the expres-probation which fell from the lips of s were hearty and sincere.

THE RESULT.
eds of the fair amounted to about and dollars. As a good indication was really no jealousy rankling in of the candidates for the minister's f the most popular of them was the upon the stage and express his grati-at "Bro. Campbell, not he, was to wn which had been so thoroughly ted, and Gilfedred." C.

Goethe at Seventy-six.

says Calvert in his late volume, in his seventy-sixth year, but s his face nor figure was there cting mark of age. Kindly and e received me; advancing as I e bade me be seated on a sofa, wn beside me. In a few moments fectly at ease. * * * face was oval, with grand harmo-s, and features large and promi-r cut short, and gray without forehead high and roomy, large-oped throughout, and swelling per corners, so as to unite in a e conspicuous organs of wonder-deality. The whole head and face ive than in the full sized Paris g, which I have, after a portrait son, and also less broad than the g in Mrs. Austin's "Characteris-aving the lightness and airiness a countenance resplendent with ault from the harmony between inclosed breadth above and the ssilar front.

AS AN INDIAN EXTERMINATOR.
be of the Minton Utes, with e treaty was made, is a small of a few hundred of what only ars ago was a powerful tribe. with the Mormons and Mormon nearly destroyed the tribe. The ated by Brigham Young that a lone will kill more Indians than powder seems to be correct, at ar as the experience of the tribes ilt Lake goes. A wild Indian dean meat alone, without salt, and s he has to depend on what he he is healthy, and though the y not increase in number yet they rown. But make a treaty with d pay them as the Government salt bacon, sugar and flour, and at becomes lazy and a beggar, e change of food brings with it which were unknown to the Iu-re, and which, with the diseases ets from contact with the whites, sh off his mortal career. Keep an vith his family among the settle-d the chances are that in three ere will not be one left.

ROMAN tavern keeper, in Cincinnati, ertains porkmen and caters to the th of his countrymen and patrons, ast pig for dinner on Sunday. The a small one) was served up whole, t was placed on the table sent forth tizing and savory smell that per-he dining room and made every t wish for a slice, but to the ment of every guest a great, bur-ted Teutonic pork dealer, try sat down opposite the dish, ntinently appropriated the entire The landlord happened to be and good breeding prevented any uests from entering a protest, so nade such havoc of the dish, and s lips with such evident relish, e of the waiters with a keener f the fun approached him, and in he would have anything else, eeming face brightened in a mo-ld he asked in reply, "Got any dem leetle hogs?"

Mercurial Mexicans.

The Abbe Domenech, the Grand Almoner of the Emperor Maximilian, has recently published a book in Germany, entitled "Two Years in Mexico," which contains the following interesting anecdote:

On one occasion the Emperor called together his cabinet. On the table was a silver inkstand. Suddenly it vanished.

"Where is it?" said the Emperor.

No reply.

"Gentlemen," said Maximilian, "I shall now carefully close the windows and curtains of this room. In five minutes I shall open them again, and must find my inkstand on the table. If it is not there, I will have you all arrested."

The room was darkened, and when, at the expiration of five minutes, the room became light, the missing article was on the table.

At another time Maximilian sat at table, which was furnished with silver knives and forks. When the meal was at an end, his Majesty wrapped up the plate in a napkin, with his own hand, and handed it to a German servant, to whom he said, in French, "Take care that the Mexican servants do not lay their fingers on these things, or I shall lose them."

Again:

A criminal had been sentenced to be garroted. A priest accompanied him to the scaffold, and gave to the executioner's assistant his broad brimmed hat to hold for a moment. The delinquent had kissed the crucifix, the priest turned around, but the assistant and the hat had vanished.

A noble Mexican lady once told at Court that the previous night some scamps had broken into her house, bound her to the bed, and taken what money she had. "But," said she, "they were true cabaleros, since I asked them not to step on my lap dog, and they did not. Yes, there are still well bred people in Mexico."

A REMARKABLE VOYAGE.—So much excitement has been caused by the recent Atlantic yacht race that Capt. Dav. G. Patterson, of Nantucket, is moved to give the following account of a voyage he made in a schooner of forty-four tons:

We left Nantucket December 6, 1849, for San Francisco, with a crew of seven men, all told. We passed around Cape Horn, harbored at the cape three days and at Talcahuano four, and arrived at San Francisco in 120 days, all well, the whole voyage not a spar broken or a rope stranded, or a sail split, and never hove to after the second night out, when we could lay our course, and losing but one duff out of 149, which the cook reported was rolled out of the boiler as fast as he could put it in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ IT IS NOT A HUMBUG—Be convinced. Though having been in use for only a short time, METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY has gained a world wide reputation, and is recommended by the best doctors in New York as the only sure cure for Rheumatism. JOSEPH FLEMING Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....and agent.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Grand Holiday Festival for the benefit of the favorite actress,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

Consisting of the five act drama, written expressly for her, of

RICH AND POOR,

And the charming comedy of

THE LITTLE TREASURE.

Saturday Afternoon—by request of the many advocates of temperance, the management will produce the great moral drama THE DRUNKARD. Admission, 25 cents.

In preparation—The Sea of Ice.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
PENN STREET, near St. Clair,
Entire Change of Programme. The renowned pugilistic champion and versatile performer,

SAM COLLYER,

And his talented pupils, the Baltimore Boys, Masters DAN and EDDIE, clog Dancers and Comedians, together with the entire company and the Fantastic Troupe, in new Songs, Dances, Dramas, Negrolans, &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats.....50c
Gallery.....25c; Private Boxes.....$1 00

FAIR AND FESTIVAL
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Seventh Ward Public School House,
ON FEBRUARY, 21ST, 22D AND 23D,
For the benefit of establishing a Public Library, in conformity of the Act of Assembly, 1864. Price of admission, 25 cents.

CITY HALL,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th.
Grand Concert
OF
SACRED AND SECULAR MUSIC,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WORTHY POOR,
WITHOUT REGARD TO CREED OR COLOR.

Musical Director—Mr. Edmund A. Matson, Organist and Choir Master of Trinity Church.

The programme may be had at the same places as the Tickets, and will be published in this paper on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the principal Music and Book Stores. In consideration of the object, there will be no free list.

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
HENRY VINCENT,
THE RENOWNED ENGLISH ORATOR AND LIBERAL, WILL LECTURE AT THE
Academy of Music,
Thursday Even'g, Feb. 21, 1867,
Subject: OLIVER CROMWELL.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Library Hall or at the Door. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

JAS. B. SCOTT, B. F. JENNINGS,
WM. P. HERBERT, GUS. REILEMAN,
JAS. B. MORGAN, Jr., THOS. N. MILLER,
O. P. SCAIFE, Lecture Committee.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

GROCERIES, &C
WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.)
Nos. 221 & 223 Liberty St.,
Has just received a large and well selected stock of
FRESH GROCERIES,
Which are offered to city and country dealers at low prices for cash, comprised, in part, of

175 bbls Stuart's syrup;
25 do Greer Turner & Co's Syrup;
25 do Lovering's Syrup;
25 do Brandies, Oesterhausen & Co's Syrup;
20 boxes Havana Segars;
150 bbls Refined Sugar;
10 bbls de Porto Rico Sugar;
100 bags prime and choice Rio Coffee;
25 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Coffee;
100 h chests Green and Black Teas;
25 bf kegs fine pearl and Gunpowder Tea;
50 kegs English Bi-carb soda;
Spices, Scaps, Iron, Nails, Wooden Ware, &c.

GROCERIES,
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND SECOND STS.,
Offer to the trade a full assortment of GROCERIES at the lowest market rates.

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apl5-Smw

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth,
LONG & SMITHSON.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.—Butter 1 000 lbs prime fresh Roll Butter; Lard, 1,000 lbs Leaf Lard, in kegs; Apples, 300 bush bright dry apples; Peaches 200 bush, bright, dry Peaches; Beans, 200 bush small Beans; Cheese, 100 lbs mild cutting Cream Cheese; 150 do mild cutting Hamburg Cheese; 150 do mild cutting Goshen; Sorghum 50 bbls bright and choice; Apples 100 bbls choice Russets, &c. Full stock of Groceries in store, for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS.
I have on consignment and for sale to the Wholesale Trade the following brands of Virginia Tobacco: 10 boxes Bell and's celebrated Bright Cable Twist, 100 caddies choice half pound Navy, 20 boxes choice New Crop Navy, 10 boxes Lottier's Flounders, 10 butts Mann's 108 Lump.
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Corner Smithfield and Water streets.

A FULL STOCK OF
CANNED FRUITS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
345 Liberty street.

SEWING MACHINES—
GET AN ELLIPTIC OR AN ÆTNA.
They are the best. BOWDOIN & GILSON,
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INSURANCE COMPANY
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ASSETS OVER
$17,500,000,
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EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
Annual Dividends Available Immediately,
TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 99 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risk. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Charles J. Clarke, James P. Hanna,
William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
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WM. P. HERBERT Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
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Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwelling Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight on as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Insures against loss and damage by the navigation of the Ohio and Western Rivers, Lakes and Rivers and the navigation of the sea.
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Hay, Stock, Platform,
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SCALES of all kinds, Promptly Repaired.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
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FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES.
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING
RAILROAD, HAY,
COAL, GRAIN,
STOCK, PLATFORM, and
COUNTER SCALES,
Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELLERS' SCALES.
IRON AND BRASS BEAMS.
MARKET SCALES, STANDARD WEIGHTS and MEASURES, &c., &c.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Cor. WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

EDUCATIONAL.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. P. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
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139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JAMES N. LONG..... GUY L. SMITHSON.
LONG & SMITHSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
LONG & LANE,
PAINTERS,
oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
NO. 894, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

MERCANTILE BROKERS
MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
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SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First street,
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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stankope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Gilphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectively solicited. 1y2

O. A. BRYAN..... JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION BRASS WORKS,
MANSFIELD & FITZIMMONS.
BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,
Brass and Iron Cocks,
Globe, Check and Angle Valves,
Steam Whistles, Metallic and Gum Packing, Steam and Water Gauges, &c.
Also, Sole Manufacturing Agents for
J. WOODS' PATENT VALVELESS PUMPS
To which we invite the attention of Brewers, Distillers, Steamboatmen and all others having use for Force Pumps. 7:TH,S

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVER,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
P. O. Address Box 184.
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WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc11 253 Liberty Street

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers & Brokers,
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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in EXCHANGE COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
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CAPITAL - - - $100 000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

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Discounts Daily. 11 1-2 o'clock. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK
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ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.

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JAMES L. GRAHAM, Pres't.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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C. H. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited.
☞ Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents. no9-ym

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
NEW YORK.
Interest allowed on Deposit. no14

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized as the first Bank to provide a National Currency, issue in exchange for the present CURRENCY, the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., remit money on demand, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new Bank will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with this Bank.
The business will be conducted by the same officers as heretofore.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
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THOS. WHEELMAN, JOHN WILSON.
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Wholesale Druggists,
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PROPRIETORS OF
DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG BALSAM,
AND
THE PERE COUGH BALSAM.

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Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
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Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc. Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
AND FAMILY RECIPES.

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mh18 near Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

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ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.
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DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
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DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. ap7

PIANOS
CHAS. B. BARR. HERMAN V. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTNER.
Barr, Knake & Buettner
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & Co., Philadelphia.
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Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

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PITTSBURGH BREWERY
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Brewers, Maisters and Hop Dealers,
Successors to
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our
ALES AND PORTER,
Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and sails factory to the trade.
Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.
MR. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY AND BARKER'S ALLEY. no13-1y

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug1-1y

STATE LOAN.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS
FOR A LOAN OF $23 000 000.
AN ACT TO CREATE A LOAN
FOR THE REDEMPTION OF
The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The Bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of Indebtedness,' amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been due and unpaid for some time past:

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loans or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and the first of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years, and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General, and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder; *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe, and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000; reimbursable in 5 years and payable in 10 years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in 10 years and payable in 15 years, and $10,000,000 reimbursable in 15 years and payable in 25 years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due bonds aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

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PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON..... JOHN H. RICKETSON.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled Rollers, of all sizes,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Straw Boards, Paper and India Rubber Work.
Also, ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions.
BARK MILLS, PATENT DOUBLE GRINDER, with a variety of other patterns, always on hand and fitted to order, on short notice and favorable terms.
Office and Warehouse, No. 119 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
Successor to F. ASCHELLMAN & T. HARPER,
Keep on hand and manufacture to order,
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS,
TIMBER WHEELS, &C.,
Special attention given to EXPRESS AND GLASS WAGONS. Also sole manufacturers of the EXCELSIOR HUB BORER.
WEST MANCHESTER, PA.

WM. J. ANDERSON..... H. A. FERRYCOEL.
WM. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Monongahela Foundry,
150 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS,
GAS AND WATER PIPE,
MACHINERY, and all other descriptions of Castings.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.
Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and
BISSELL & CO'S. CELEBRATED
Double Oven Cooking Range
Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WAGON HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.
Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oc18-d

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS,
OIL TOOLS, with Patent Lock Joints
On hand, or made to order promptly, by
SMITH & PORTER,
No. 7 Bingham st., South Pittsburgh
Office—Corner Water street and Cherry alley.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS
W. A. REED, Pres't and Treas. S. P. HARRISON, Sec'y & Business Manager.
STAR
FIRE BRICK WORKS,
COR. BUTLER & LUMBERTS. 9th Ward
Manufacture and keep constantly on hand a strictly first-class article of FIRE BRICK of Clarion clay also, Tile of all descriptions made to order at lowest cash prices. Brick and Tile all warranted and given on trial to our customers. Lump and ground fire clay specially prepared for Glass Manufacturers always on hand. We are for all points inside of our Works. All Brick shipped packed to go by rail. no9

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE Nos. 43 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh. no6

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Also, ref

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Meeting of Ladies' Association—Arrangements for the Coming Fair—Contributions, etc.

A meeting of the ladies of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association was held yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, at City Hall, Mrs. McKee presiding.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

It was reported that the ladies of Rev. Mr. Lee's church in Lawrenceville, the ladies of Mansfield and the ladies of Allegheny City, each had agreed to take a table at the Fair next month.

A costume for the attendants at the coming Fair was adopted, to consist of a dress of plain black, a cap and apron trimmed in blue and buff, in color similar to those worn at the late Sanitary Fair—and a badge.

On motion, Mrs. Watt and Mrs. Preston were appointed a committee to decide upon the distinctive badge to be worn by the Executive Committee.

The following resolutions were offered, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That admission tickets be furnished to as many ladies in each church as shall attend the church before 10 o'clock evening. These tickets are only to hold good for the evening when the ladies are entitled to, can be transferred to their successors in evening to evening.

Resolved, That each church report at the next meeting the number of tickets they will require for one evening. One married lady and two young ladies are suggested as a good number.

Resolved, That seven ladies of the Executive Committee form a quorum.

Also, that Col. Gilmore, Capt. W. B. Cook and Sergeant J. H. Kerr be a committee to prepare weekly, for publication in the city papers, notices relating to the Fair.

The following report of contributions already collected from the Sabbath Schools and Sunday Schools, was presented, and requested for publication in the city papers:

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP SUB-POST.

Collected by Mrs. Hetzel and Mrs. Shoemaker in the Sabbath-schools for Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association.

David Aiken, Jr.	$2 00	Jos. Barton	20 00
Alex. Shannon	2 00	David Aiken	20 00
Mrs. Hetzel	5 00	Wm. D Patterson	5 00
Jas. P. Fife	25 00	R. P. Harvey	5 00
Wm. Hetzel, 1st	5 00	R. P. Harvey, 2d	5 00
Geo. W. Dilworth	5 00	S. C. Macrum	5 00
T. Barton	5 00	Irwin & Jos.	5 00
J. D. Fife	5 00	Jos. Fife	5 00
John A. Hook	10 00	A. H. Miller	10 00
Mark Chalfant	5 00	Wm. Hetzel	5 00
W. D. spiling	5 00	Thos. Dunning	5 00
John Hook	5 00	Wm. Hetzel	5 00
S. Harbaugh	10 00	W. C. W.	5 00
D. Shearer	5 00	W. H. Leaman	5 00
Thos. Irvine	5 00	Wm. Fife	5 00
Alexand. Fife	10 00	Cash	5 00
Cash	5 00	Cash	5 00
Mrs. Neel	5 00	Cash	5 00
Cash	5 00	D. Douglass	5 00
G. A. Irvine	10 00	Cash	5 00
Cash	5 00	C. W. Hatcher	10 00
C. Shearer	10 00	Cash	10 00
M. O'Hara	10 00	Cash	5 00
Jno. Irvine	10 00	R. R. Wile	5 00
Geo. W. Hastman	10 00	Total	$348 00
W. W. Beck	10 00		

COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS.

On motion, the following ladies and gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Decorations of City Hall for the Fair: Gen. James S. Negley, Capt. W. B. Cook, Alex. Marcuse, Gen. A. L. Pearce, Miss Amanda Knox, Miss Verner and Miss Jane Watt. The Committee will meet on Monday afternoon, at Lee and Shaler's block, at the residence of Miss Verner, No. 309 Fe bster, to prepare a plan of decoration for the Hall. The next meeting of the Ladies' Association, Executive Committee and Committee on Decorations, will be held at the residence of Mrs. R. Robinson's, No. 12 Hand street, on next Monday.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN MONEY.

It was stated that all contributions in money may be paced in any bank to the credit of James Park, Jr., Treasurer of the Association.

The Association then adjourned, to meet at the same place on Thursday afternoon next, the 28th inst., at half past two o'clock.

PROF. GUNNING'S Lectures at University Hall to-night.

A Juvenile Thief

Mr. Henry T. Wiley, clerk for Mr. John McCloskey, coal merchant of Port Perry, arrived in this city yesterday, in search of a young lad named Michael Sullivan, whom he charged with having robbed him of his pocket-book containing about twenty dollars, and the key of Mr. McCloskey's safe. The lad had formerly been in McCloskey's employ, but at the time of the robbery was stopping at the house of a widow lady in Port Perry, where he had been boarding. Yesterday morning Mr. Wiley, upon dressing himself, missed his pocket-book and the safe key, and on inquiring of the lady found that young Sullivan had suddenly disappeared. He followed him to this city, and after securing the services of a detective officer succeeded in tracing him from one steamboat to another until he finally captured him on one of the Allegheny ferry boats, and delivered him to the Mayor's office, where he acknowledged to the robbery, and after returning $70 to the owner, the balance of which he was compelled to pay, in default of bail, he was committed to jail, in default of bail for trial.

Youthful Highway Robber Arrested

Officer Joseph Campbell, of the Allegheny day police, yesterday morning arrested a boy named Alexander Gardner, aged about sixteen years, on Ohio street, charged with highway robbery, on oath of Wm. Beaver, a peddler. Beaver's statement is that he was on the Allegheny Diamond at about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, when young Gardner, in company with another, John Dailey, a small boy, both from the Ohio shore, presented at his side, one of them, twenty dollars in money, demanding the money. Beaver, being unprepared to comply, refused, when the boys struck him a violent blow on the side of the head, knocking him down, and then ran off. Beaver, on coming to, found that his pocket-book had been taken from him, containing about sixty-six dollars in money. Gardner, on being arrested, had in his possession about sixty dollars in money, and about six dollars in change. The Allegheny police have been on the alert for Gardner, but did not succeed in ascertaining his whereabouts until yesterday morning, when he was found in the house swaddling a boiling. He confessed to having robbed young Beaver of twenty-five dollars in money, and also of a pocket-book, containing a number of papers of no value to any person but the owner.

The New Workhouse—Site Selected.

The Committee of the Board of Prison Inspectors, to whom was referred the question of a site for the new Workhouse, have decided to purchase fifty acres of land, owned by the heirs of John Beatty, located on the north bank of the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, and about eight miles from the city. It is said, says the Dispatch, that the price of the land is $1,000. The price of the land will be five hundred dollars per acre. The subject of the purchase of the land will be brought before the Board of Prison Inspectors, at their next meeting, for ratification.

WOMAN DROWNED.—On Wednesday afternoon a young married woman, named Mrs. Campbell, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river, near Buena Vista, under the following circumstances: It seems that Mrs. Campbell, in company with a number of others, was crossing the river, when she and a female friend took a skiff and rowed into the stream for the purpose of securing it. After going a short distance they found that the current was very swift, owing to the breaking of the dam a short distance above them. Campbell, losing her presence of mind, plunged into the river and was drowned. The others, who had previously secured their seats in the skiff, succeeded in reaching the shore in safety. The Coroner has been notified of the occurrence at Buena Vista yesterday, requesting him to go forward the body to that place in case it floated to this city.

TAKEN TO HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The boy, Frank Gallagher, better known as "Yankee" Gallagher, who was arrested by the Allegheny police on Tuesday, was taken to the House of Refuge yesterday, by officer Campbell, on a commitment issued by mayor Morrison. The charge against him, larceny of a saw, from the house of Mr. C. C. Hersbugh, was not proven, but he was committed to the Refuge for being a common vagrant, having no home.

REMOVED TO THE HOSPITAL.—David Barclay, who was committed to jail by Mayor McCarthy on the 26th of January, for vagrancy, was removed yesterday to the City Hospital. He is partially insane, and has scarcely partaken of food for twelve days, which is believed his death, that his removal to the Hospital was deemed advisable.

THE Ladies' Fair and Festival, at the Second Baptist church, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, Sixth street, will be continued this evening. Supper will be served at 6 P. M. The Fair will close the until 10 P. M., when it will close by a sale at auction of the very choice fancy articles.

ROBBED.—The dwelling of Miss Lizzie Grubbs, on Marble street, in the First ward, Allegheny, was entered yesterday morning, and robbed of jewelry, silverware, and about six dollars in money stolen out of a tin box.

STREET CLEANING.—A force of workmen were engaged yesterday in clearing Federal street, and a portion of Ohio, in Allegheny, and in sweeping the snow present a more healthy appearance.

FLYING RAGGED.—The Lucinde House, on the corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny, is being raised from the ground, and another story is about to be added to it.

EQUAL TO HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—Half a dozen of these Pure Yorke Seltzers, made to order at Marquez & Pollard's, 72 Fifth street.

GEOLOGICAL LECTURES at University Hall to-night.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Stowe

G. & I. McClung vs. Western Transportation Company. Action to recover damages for the destruction of a wagon and contents, belonging to plaintiffs. The plaintiffs had gone from the 30th of August, 1866, a peddler's wagon belonging to them, and driven by John Wetzger, was run it to by the express train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad, at Mill's Station, Hanover township, Washington county, and totally destroyed, together with a quantity of cigars valued at $347. The case is still on trial.

BEFORE JUDGE MELLON.—The case of K Bracken and wife vs. Ebenezer Hatch et al., was concluded yesterday afternoon, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for twenty dollars.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Samuel Rowan and wife vs. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company is still on trial in this Court. The testimony for the defense was concluded yesterday afternoon, when the Court adjourned over until Monday morning, at which time the counsel will address the jury.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, Wm. Kirkpatrick, James I Ferson and Mansfield B. Brown vs. Henry Brown. Bill in equity for an injunction. The plaintiffs allege that in October, 1865, they purchased at Sheriff's sale four tracts of land in Gaskill and Henderson townships, Jefferson county, belonging to the defendant, and to secure a title to the property. A misunderstanding existing as to the terms of the purchase, the defendant took possession of the premises, and would not proceed to cut down a portion of the timber contained there on, when the present suit was instituted. A copy of the Sheriff's deed for the premises was filed for three thousand feet of cross ties furnished the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company, of which Joseph Kirkpatrick, one of the defendants, was a director and President. Judge Hampton made a special order in this case, granting permission to the defendant to pay into Court the amount of the debt, interest and costs, with costs to the plaintiffs, to move to take out the same, or so much thereof as the Court shall determine they are entitled to receive, upon their delivering to the defendant, or filing in Court for a time a deed for the lands mentioned.

The courts will not be in session to-day, it being a legal holiday.

THE ALLEGHENY EXPLOSION.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Investigation—Verdict of the Jury.

The investigation by Coroner Clawson, into the late gas explosion at the house of Mr. Samuel Bradley, was resumed last evening at Alderman Lyon's office, on Lacock street, when the following additional testimony was elicited:

Robert Young sworn—Am Superintendent of the Allegheny Gas Works; first heard of the explosion Wednesday, 13th inst., by Mr. Weidenhammer's son coming to the works and telling me to go up and see the ruins. I went up and had been down up the said the building, and told the foreman to get some holes and try to find the leak; Mr. Bradley came down to the service pipe to see if they could find a leak there; when he got down to it the pipe he applied a light to see if there was a leak; he found there was no leak where the connection was made, but the gas in the earth set fire to it; I then told Mr. Moffatt to turn off the gas at the stop cock at the meter alone, to see if the service pipe leaked; when he shut off the gas at the stop cock, it went out, showing that the leak came from the service pipe. When the men at the foot of the house got down to the main pipe, Mr. Moffatt applied a light along the main; there did not appear to be any escape of gas there, but when he raised the light about eight inches above the pipe, the gas at the side of the bank caught fire, and that there was still gas in the ground; I then told Mr. Bradley to get the street further up, and when he had that part open, we again applied a light with the same result—another explosion. I thought there was a leak in the service pipe, and told the man to make another opening; we again applied a light, and there was another explosion. I did not go down to the bottom of this ditch; I still thought there was a leak in the main pipe further up, and made another opening, and found a leak. Mr. Moffatt told me that before where the leak was found above the house was before feet; the first explosion, where we found the ditch, was opposite the house; the difference in the leak was found above the house was before feet; the difference in the amount of leakage between the old and new stock at section should command the special attention of all gas fitters, being economical in the purchase of clothing.

FORMATION of Allegheries, University Hall, 7:30 this evening.

SEIBERT & Co., Steam Book and Job Printers, corner Fourth and Wood streets.

TEN second hand pianos, in good order, for sale or rent at low prices. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

OUR WEEKLY.—Now ready for mailing. Price five cents, single copy. Per year $2 00, in clubs of twenty, $1 50 per year, with one copy extra to club agent. We think the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL one of the best family paper in the United States. Its prices current alone will soon save the farmer its costs. Besides this, it contains the latest news of the week from all parts of the world, and an abundance of reliable reading in each number to make a good sized volume.

HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—A. L. Eggate, Auctioneer, desires especial attention to his sale to-morrow at 2 o'clock, of the two story brick dwelling house of 9 rooms number Nos. 88 and 90 Beaver street, near North Common.

FORMATION of Allegheries, University Hall, 7:30 this evening.

Fire in the Ninth Ward—The Atlas Foundry Destroyed—Loss $16,000.

Last evening, shortly after nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from Box No 63, corner of Penn and Morris streets, which was occasioned by the burning of the foundry of the Atlas Works Company, in the Ninth ward. The building was a one-story brick building, owned by Chairman street, near Morton, and was thirty feet high, one hundred feet long and sixty feet wide. The fire was first discovered on the corner of the building toward Morton street by Mr. Wm. Stroebel, the foreman of the works, who gave the alarm. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but owing to the scarcity of water in that vicinity, it was impossible to save the building, and the engines and hose companies were discharged. The machinery and tools were destroyed. The machinery and tools were destroyed. The machinery and tools were destroyed